

Datasheet for ABIN7599931
anti-TTPA antibody (AA 13-278)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	TTPA
Binding Specificity:	AA 13-278
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TTPA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-TTPA/TPP1 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human TTPA/TPP1 recombinant protein (Position: Q13-Q278).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-TTPA/TPP1 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599931). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	TTPA
Alternative Name:	TTPA (TTPA Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: Interleukin-6, IL-6, Il6, Il-6</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Expressed in activated macrophages (at protein level).</p> <p>Background: Alpha-tocopherol transfer protein is a protein that in humans is encoded by the TTPA gene. This gene encodes a soluble protein that binds alpha-trocopherol, a form of vitamin E, with high selectivity and affinity. This protein plays an important role in regulating vitamin E levels in the body by transporting vitamin E between membrane vesicles and facilitating the secretion of vitamin E from hepatocytes to circulating lipoproteins. Mutations in this gene cause hereditary vitamin E deficiency (ataxia with vitamin E deficiency, AVED) and retinitis pigmentosa.</p>
Molecular Weight:	32 kDa, 37 kDa
Gene ID:	7274
UniProt:	P49638

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat</p> <p>Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1×10⁶ cells, Human</p> <p>ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, -</p> <p>1. Arita, M., Sato, Y., Miyata, A., Tanabe, T., Takahashi, E., Kayden, H. J., Arai, H., Inoue, K. Human alpha-tocopherol transfer protein: cDNA cloning, expression and chromosomal localization. Biochem. J. 306: 437-443, 1995. 2. Cavalier, L., Ouahchi, K., Kayden, H. J., Di Donato, S., Reutenauer, L., Mandel, J.-L., Koenig, M. Ataxia with isolated vitamin E deficiency: heterogeneity of mutations and phenotypic variability in a large number of families. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 62: 301-310, 1998. 3. Cellini, E., Piacentini, S., Nacmias, B., Forleo, P., Tedde, A., Bagnoli, S., Ciantelli, M., Sorbi, S. A family with spinocerebellar ataxia type 8 expansion and vitamin E deficiency ataxia. Arch. Neurol. 59: 1952-1953, 2002.</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.

Handling

Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ .
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.